

PARIS HAS COME OUT STRONG FOR COLORED NECKWEAR



IRISH LACE
NECKBAND AND RUFFLE



A SOFT AND BECOMING
EFFECT



HANDKERCHIEF
LINEN MODEL



THE NEW ROUND
COLLAR

YOU'VE never liked colored neckwear? Yes, I know the old objection, "it's too much like pink tablecloths." But the latest Parisian neckwear is going to make you change your mind about this colored idea in regard to collars and jabots and the like. At least it ought to have this effect, for the new things are the daintiest models we have seen for many a moon. There are lovely jabots of fine linen and baby Irish lace with graduated dots embroidered in rose pink or old blue—just the thing to wear with a coat suit that tones with the color in the embroidery. And let me say in passing that the latest jabots are more or less flat in effect, ending in sharp points or

square or rounded ends, according to the length. The serrated or saw tooth outline is attractive in jabots of all lengths, as it assists in carrying out the long lines now necessary to the modish figure.

Fashion still nods her head in approval of low neck styles, and this winter the mondaines who have pretty throats will affect the new large, round collar—that is, the collar that is deep in the back and rounded in outline. These collars are worn in both lingerie and chiffon effects. A dainty example is seen among the neckwear illustrations, and the sailor collar, too, is a variant of the usual pattern. Both neck effects are of handkerchief linen, hand embroidered and edged with a



THE LATEST
OPOSSUM SCARF

narrow Irish lace. But the very newest thing in Dutch collars is of net

embroidered with colored silk and metal thread in an oriental design. This collar comes in two shapes, one the regulation Dutch model and another with an extension at each front end like an attached tab. The colors of this collar are rich enough to justify its use on a blouse or costume of black or colored satin or velvet.

Often a collar of this kind is introduced into a waist in yoke style and closed at the back. A similar collar can be cut into cuffs to match, and you have a smart trimming for your frock. It's an idea well worth trying, especially if you have a last year's waist that needs a little new touch.

Among the expensive articles of neckwear are collars in Dutch cut

made up of hand wrought gold links cut in tiny flower or leaf shapes or in conventional ones all joined by tiny links. The collars of this variety are rich in appearance and high in cost. Being made of tiny bits of metal, they are supple and lie as flat as the finest lace or lingerie collars.

It's the small things of the wardrobe—the bags, the dainty neck fixings, the new belts and odd touches here and there—which make the fashionable girl of today so attractive. It is only the girl or woman without that most feminine of traits, an inborn knack of giving "a touch here and a nip there," who is turning to the extremes of the style to announce her "up-to-date-ness." CATHERINE TALBOT.



PINEAPPLE PUDDING.

THIS is a particularly nice and very digestible steamed pudding. If you don't care for pineapple you can use any other kind of fruit.

Take two eggs, their weight in butter, flour and powdered sugar, half a teaspoonful of baking powder, two tablespoonfuls of cubes of preserved pineapple and one tablespoonful of pineapple sirup.

Take two eggs and put them on the scales where the weights ought to be, then weigh out the butter, flour and sugar. Put the butter and sugar together and beat them with a wooden spoon until they are like whipped cream, then add the eggs one by one, beating each one in thoroughly.

Mix the flour and baking powder together. This is best done by passing them through a sieve. Stir them lightly in the mixture and add the cubes of pineapple and the sirup. Mix all well together, put the mixture into a well buttered mold and cover the top with a piece of buttered paper.

Put the mold into a saucepan with boiling water to come halfway up, put the lid on the pan and let the pudding cook steadily for about one hour and a half. Be careful that the water does not all boil away. It will probably need replenishing. Add boiling water as the cooking will be checked and the pudding spoiled.

To make sure the pudding is done stick a clean metal skewer into it. If it comes out clean and free from mixture the pudding is done; if otherwise it requires longer cooking. When done

turn it carefully on to a hot dish, and if liked some more pineapple cubes can be just heated through in a little of the sirup and poured round as a garnish. Remember that a steamed pudding should be served as soon as possible after it is dished up.

BAKED MARMALADE PUDDING.
Two ounces of breadcrumbs, one ounce of powdered sugar, half an ounce of butter, two eggs, half a pint of milk and marmalade are used for this.

Put the sugar and butter in a basin and beat them until they look like whipped cream, then add the yolks one by one, beating them in well. Next add the crumbs and milk and lastly the stiffly beaten whites of the eggs. Well butter a pie dish, put in it a layer of the mixture, then a layer of marmalade, next more mixture, and so on until all is used. The last layer should be of the mixture. Put the dish in a moderate oven and bake for about three-quarters of an hour. This pudding is delicious either hot or cold.

SIMPLE MENU FOR CHRISTMAS.

- Chicken and Clam Broth.
- Celery. Olives.
- Roasted Turkey, Giblet Sauce.
- Cranberry Sauce.
- Oysters Stuffed in Ramekins.
- Mashed Potatoes.
- Spinach Souffle.
- Candied Sweet Potatoes.
- Mince Pie.
- Vanilla Ice Cream.
- Nuts. Apples. Grapes.
- Coffee.

BUYING A TROUSSEAU.

The best of all advice is to buy as little as possible, realizing what the conditions of the future will be and what will be needed for immediate wear. Fashions alter so rapidly nowadays that it is a mistake to have more clothes than one can comfortably use, but have just enough of the best for the moment. A few dollars to purchase gowns and wraps as one wants them is a good provision, for often occasions arise that are not thought of before the wedding.

It is not well to go into shops promiscuously and be tempted to buy what pleases you at the time. Make comprehensive lists and do not depart from them. So many things are captivating, but as often as not are likely to be of no real use.

The going away gown is not so often a coat and skirt costume as it used to be. A traveling cloak accompanying a one piece gown is sometimes substituted. The coat and skirt suit, though, is considered best, for so many blouses may be worn with it for variety. Smart blouses for traveling are of pongee, marquisette or oriental patterned soft silk.

And for real service, to serve as a dinner gown while on tour and for informal wear when the honeymoon is over, nothing is better value than a frock of black chiffon or net to be worn over white or colored slips.

Velvet makes some of the dressy suits of the season, and when trimmed with fur and worn with a muff to match it is an ideal costume for best wear.

Six of each sort of undergarment are sufficient, but the number of hats, gloves and other accessories is a matter of how much one has to spend on the trousseau. But in the rush of buying things one is apt to get a lot of "little things" that don't go with each other and are utterly worthless.

TO THREAD NEEDLES.

Here is a useful device invented by a clever woman. It should have a place on every woman's sewing table. Get a block of wood two or three inches square, a double pointed tack (like the kind used in matting) and a small folding reading or magnifying glass. Open the glass and lay the cover on top of the block of wood, let the glass project its full size over the size of the block, then fasten in place with the tack. If a block of wood is not obtainable use an empty spool of basting thread size.

When you want to thread a small sized needle hold the needle and the thread under the glass and you will have no trouble in getting it through the eye. When you use the machine tip the block over near the needle and save time and trouble thereby.

These blocks are invaluable for elderly women and those too busy to bother with threading and unthreading needles continually. A good plan is to thread before starting to sew all the needles with their different kinds of thread and silk that you are likely to have use for.

The New Furs

IN the good old days our ancestors would have been horror stricken at the mere idea of the tailor even glancing at their fur. Then the leading furriers stocked three sizes in seal skin coats, and no one ever had the temerity to suggest that any alterations should be made. Seal was dyed quite a different color from the rich brown, almost black, of today. Elsmarck brown was the accepted shade forty years ago. When a coat became lighter and rubbed through wear the signs of use were considered in no way to detract from its value. In fact, it was after twenty or thirty years' wear looked upon as an heirloom to figure in the possessor's will.

Women today make a fetish of the harmonious blending of colors, and it is impossible now to wear a chinchilla stole and muff with a brown suit. Consequently a sable, or as near sable as the pocketbook will allow, is a necessity, and so on down the scale of colors.

As a result smart women never consider their wardrobes complete without a set of ermine, chinchilla and sable, white fox and skunk, mink and black fox, in order that one of the sets may be worn with any color scheme.

There is an erroneous impression that silver fox is more valuable than black. Indeed, the natural black fox is really regarded as the prerogative of those endowed with the riches of Croesus. A characteristic detail of the latest fur fashions is the reversing of the natural flow of the fur, producing Greek key, oblique and vertical designs. This idea is seen on stoles, scarfs, muffs and coats. Fisher tails are used for the adornment of plush and seal coats. They are arranged to form flounces, revers and cuffs. In fact, the coats are reminiscent of those worn by the leaders of fashion a quarter of a century ago.

CALLING COSTUME IN BLACK AND WHITE VELVET.

striped velvet. Observe the natty cut of the coat and the chic combining of black velvet in the deep skirt band and the modish cuffs and sailor collar of the plain toned velvet.



The Vogue of Pekinese Velvet

WE have gone velvet mad this season, and not only are the plain colors used, but there are charming effects in stripes, the most approved being the Pekinese hairline designs. Perfectly stunning is the calling suit pictured, of fine black and white

ALL ABOUT THE HOUSE

WHAT to do with accumulating postcards as they arrive is a question with most people. Albums multiply and take room, and loose cards kept in boxes or baskets are always out of the order which the occasion requires when they are to be shown. One woman has found some stiff paper envelopes with bellows buttons and tape for fasteners and is using a series of them for various kinds of cards. The envelopes she keeps in one side of a big desk, and when for any reason a card is wanted it can be found instantly, because it is among cards of its own kind. Those that belong to entire trips that she herself has taken or that friends have been on are together and are ready if company is interested in the places visited. The envelopes are kept by stationers, but if the exact size is not to be found they may be made to order at small cost. These envelopes, which are familiar to business and professional offices, are useful in more ways than one. They make excellent files for pictures, clippings and even for patterns and odds and ends for the sewing room. All the different threads and silks used in embroidery and fancy work may be kept in this way, so that a hand may be laid upon them in a second and upon pieces of silk and materials for fancy work or for doll's clothes—anything at all that is not too large for the envelopes. A drawer into which the envelopes just fit standing in rows is a convenience when they are needed in a hurry. They should be carefully labeled. If the label is done with pencil it can be changed.

A perforated rubber mat is an almost essential thing when the drain board of the sink is porcelain. It saves many an ugly chip on the fine china.

To clean paint or white woodwork put a tablespoonful of kerosene oil in two-thirds of a pail of warm water

and use no soap. This is excellent also for washing windows, although a little more kerosene should be used for glass.

A bottle of household ammonia is a great help in every kitchen. A teaspoonful or two of ammonia in the water in which dish towels are rinsed will keep them clean and wholesome. If a dingy carpet is rubbed with a cloth moistened in ammonia it will look brighter.

Dip the hairbrushes up and down in tepid water to which a tablespoonful of ammonia has been added to clean them properly. A few drops of ammonia in greasy pans will remove the grease. Ammonia and boiling water to flush a sink or drainpipe will cut any grease that is clogging the pipe. If you put some ammonia in the boiler in which white clothes are boiled it will make them whiter.

A woman who used to keep goldfish and has thought better of it has utilized her glass bowl and the pretty shells and stones at the bottom of it in a most attractive way. Over the top of the bowl she has put a coarse meshed netting and fastened it around the edge with a piece of narrow green ribbon. Through this mesh she puts flowers, nasturtiums or sweet peas, and the slender stems showing through the water in the bowl are almost as pretty as the flowers themselves. If larger stems are used she has to cut holes in the netting.

The big glass bowl with the shells and stones in the bottom, combined with the garden flowers, is a charming decoration for the table, and now that the flowering season is most over ferns and green vines would be lovely used in the same way. Silver netting similar to that used on expensive glass flower holders may be bought separately for this purpose.

THE HOUSE SHE'D BUILD.

You probably know the woman who is thinking of building a house for herself—the woman who goes around with her shopping bag filled with memoranda and notes of "hints for building purposes." This woman has ideas at variance with those of her architect. The following are some of the ideas which she has adjusted: She wanted a low, unbroken roof line. The builder admitted that it would be more artistic than a flat or conventionally slanted one, but he pointed out that the sleeping rooms would not be convenient, cool or comfortable and that such a roof would cost more than one of the less picturesque type.

Another idea that this woman had straightened out for her was about the framework of the house. She was told that this framework is the skeleton and the plumbing, flues, pipes, etc., are the circulatory system and that if these parts of a house were carefully planned before any work was done it would save much time and expense in the construction of a building.

She also discovered that, having decided upon the amount of money to be expended upon the house, she would have to allow a generous proportion for the foundation, frame, chimneys, heating and ventilating. This should be done even at the expense of the finish. Then every pipe, flue and wire would be placed in the right position and be supported and surrounded by the right material.

Rodin on Feminine Beauty

Women with regular features, peaches and cream complexions, melting eyes and swanlike necks needn't plume themselves on their beauty any longer. They are no more beautiful than the woman with a squint and a double chin. M. Rodin, the sculptor, says so. At least he says that every human being is beautiful, one as much so as the other. Nature is never under any circumstances ugly.

This is really very comforting, but it will be a trifle hard on the beauty doctor when women see the light as M. Rodin has, for if pimples and cross eyes are as lovely as smooth skins her occupation will be gone. But think of the saving in money to husbands!

THE REVOLVING TOOTHBRUSH NOW.

Life is being made so easy by the aid of mechanical devices for saving hand labor that after awhile we shall all grow fat from indolence. Now comes a device to do away with the irksome task of brushing the teeth. The new toothbrush, instead of a broadened out end filled with bristles, which must be polished across the teeth with strenuous arm strokes, is provided with a revolving brush made of an oriental fiber which natives of the far eastern countries use on the teeth. With this ingenious tool one brushes the teeth as thoroughly and easily as one marks out patterns in issue paper with one of the revolving markers.

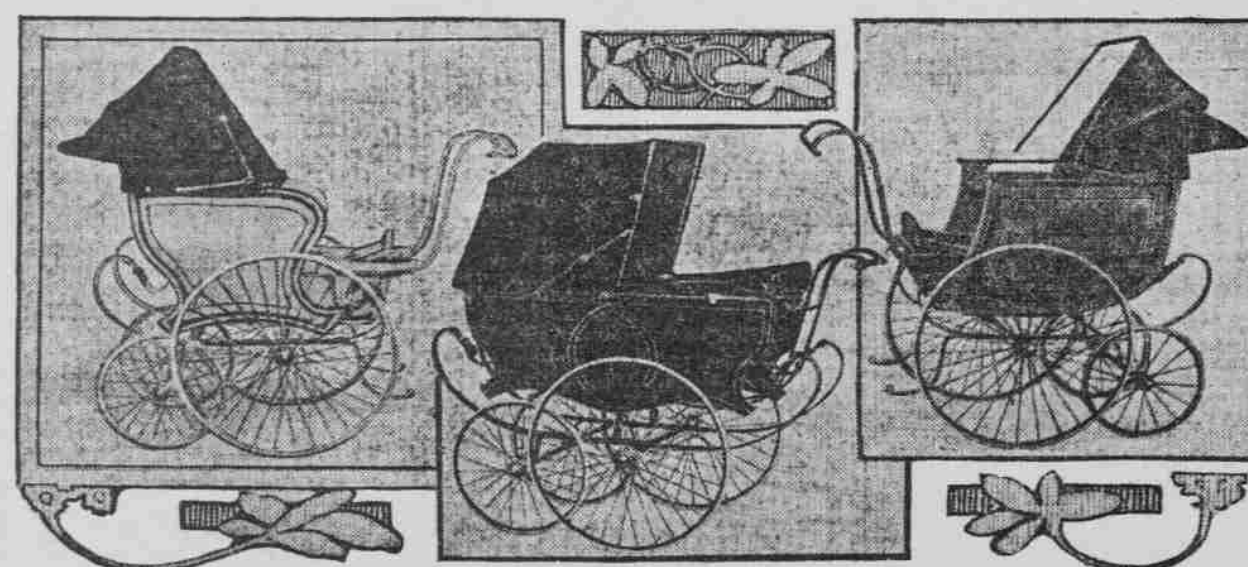
THE JAPANESE SASH.

If you want to be very much in the fashion you will wear your sash in the very newest mode—a la Japonaise. Wide silks or satins are used, being drawn about the figure above the normal waist line, though not so high as the empire demands.

In front the silk crushes together in tiny folds, ending in the back in a huge bow, just exactly as worn by the wee maidens of the cherry blossom country. The silk is most striking and the sash most effective when a shade contrasting in color of the gown is employed.

The bow in the back must be very large and very flat, the ends of the bow pointing upward.

BABY CARRIAGES DE LUXE



THIS season some delightful new colorings have been introduced on the baby carriages de luxe which are a pleasing change from the dark shades generally used. And, after all, why should not the babies have their little vehicles painted in beautiful colors like the motorcars of their parents? Pale buttercup yellow with black bands picking out the outer beveled edges and a very fine line of red in the outer inner panels is a new combination. There is, too, a charming color scheme in the new royal blue. With white upholstery a carriage of this tone looks very smart. Very stunning is the baby car in a beautiful soft shade of brown, with delicate pickings of several tones of brown. The upholstery is of a shade lighter than the painting, and with its black uncrackable leather hood and silver plated mountings the carriage is fit for a prince to ride in.

Powder as an Aid to the Toilet

There are but few dressing tables upon which a box of powder, with its accompanying puff or piece of camoila, is not to be found, and, whatever may be said about the abuse of powder, the benefits derived from its use cannot be denied.

Powder, like most other things, can be abused, but the average complexion is decidedly improved by a dash of good powder in a tint which suits the natural coloring.

To apply powder scientifically so that its use may not be too apparent and yet sufficiently to improve the tone of the surface of the skin it should be ap-

plied directly after washing, as soon as the face has been thoroughly dried.

A wool puff should be used in preference to any other means of application, and the powder should be well rubbed into the skin, using an upward and outward movement. Wool puffs are quite as inexpensive as the other kind and have the advantage of being washable and therefore more hygienic.

After the powder has remained on the skin for a short time remove all traces with a soft camoila and give the face a finishing dusting on the nose or anywhere else it may require it with a hare's foot. By this means all the benefit will be obtained from the powder, and yet there will be no suggestion

of "makeup" on the face of the user.

The woman with a high color too often chooses a pink powder with her natural complexion. But this is a mistake. The woman with a bright color should use either white or cream powder, according to the tone of her skin. If she be a blond she should use white; if a brunette cream powder will suit her best.

Here is a good recipe for a reliable face powder: Talcum powder, twenty grains; lycopodium powder, twenty grains; powdered tannin, five grains; scent with violets to taste. About eight or ten drops will be sufficient with the above formula.

When the Stork Appears

The babies of today are not togged out in the foolish frilleries and fineries that were thought so very long ago to be of paramount importance in the lavette. The 1910 infant arrives at a moment in which the admirable virtue of common sense is applauded, and it is therefore made neither the victim of fads nor the martyr of experiments. Weighty clothes find no place in the modern infant's wardrobe, but after many controversies against long clothes of the baby's earliest months the conclusion has been reached that the old fashioned sweeping robes shall be retained with long sleeves rather than the short ones, which recently have been in vogue.

Up to the minute mothers have adopted the bag idea of clothing for the newborn infant, which idea is being used in several baby hospitals and public nurseries. When the bag is used all clothes are dispensed with except the band diaper. This bag is a simple square of flannel of a soft, fine quality fitted in the shoulders and opening at the hem by means of snap fasteners, like those on gloves. The bag is made long and wide to enable the little legs and arms to move at ease. The extra width, says a hospital nurse, is gathered into a short shoulder seam like the top of a sleeve, and as the child grows older the side seam is ripped open for a couple of inches and faced so the arms may be passed through up to the elbow. The neck is finished with a three inch slit

to allow the head to pass through. The snap fasteners at the lower edge of the bag make changing of the diaper a comfortable operation. And there is no pulling of the little arms in and out of sleeves to make baby cross and in some instances to hurt the tiny muscles very seriously. Of course it gives the mother idea a jolt to dispense with the sweet little slips, handmade and embroidered, but what she loses in artistic beauty her baby gains in health and strength.

The custom of announcing baby's arrival is steadily increasing in this country, and a very original touch was given an announcement sent out not long ago by a well known Berlin musician when his wife presented him with a son and heir. The announcement took the form of four bars of music inscribed on a card. The proud parent's musical friends at once recognized that they were from "The Messiah" and that the words fitting them were "Unto us a child is born; unto us a son is given."

LEARN BEFORE YOU MARRY.

"Oh, any one can keep house! I shall soon pick it up after I'm married," said the engaged girl scornfully. And perhaps it's true that one can, after a fashion. But a woman must have brains to keep house well, to plan out the meals so that they may be nourishing and still economical, to keep the house fresh looking and in spick and span condition.